

The following paper was presented for publication in the Proceedings, entitled "On the Cynipidæ of the North American Oaks and their Galls: by Baron R. Osten Sacken."

And was referred to a Committee.

Observations on the Habits of some Coleopterous Larvæ and Pupæ.

BY GEORGE H. HORN.

Fornax badius, (*Mels.*)—Numerous specimens of the larvæ and pupæ of this insect were taken by me during the month of June. It lives in the stumps of Oak trees which are undergoing a state of dry decay.

The larvæ are very curious in their general appearance. Both extremities are very much flattened. The anterior is also obtusely pointed, while the posterior extremity is broadly dilated. When about to assume the pupa, it becomes doubled upon itself, becoming U-shaped. The larva skin splits opposite thoracic portion of the pupa, and the pupa commences to contract. The pupa measures in length about three-eighths of an inch while the larva is fully one inch long. It remains in pupa two weeks. This insect like the genuine Elateridæ, has the power of leaping when placed on its back, it also makes the peculiar clicking sound when the abdomen is held between the fingers.

My first specimens of this interesting larva were received from my friend Mr. W. M. Gabb, to whom I am indebted for many interesting specimens and much valuable information.

Orthostethus infuscatus, (*Germ.*)—I found the pupa of this insect in the centre of a large decaying Chestnut log. Owing to some mismanagement, I was unable to rear the specimen. Hence its periods have not been observed.

Parandra brunnea, (*Fabr.*)—The larvæ of this insect may be seen in almost every locality in which decaying wood may be found. It appears to prefer Beech wood, at least I have always found greater numbers in that particular kind of wood. The larvæ are at first very much elongated, the head and thoracic segment being broad and flattened.

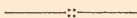
It finally contracts to about one half its former length, and becomes thicker. As pupa it exists about two weeks.

Goes pulverulenta, (*Hull.*)—This insect is very destructive to living Beech trees. It bores into those branches which are about three

inches in diameter. The length of its channel is about eight inches.

The specimens of wood containing this insect, were first obtained by Mr. George Newman, from the neighborhood of Germantown.

Doryphora trimaculata, (*Fabr.*)—The larvæ of this insect may be taken during the latter weeks of July, and the early weeks of August, feeding on the leaves of the *Asclepias Phytolaccoides*. It is nearly hemispherical in shape and of a light orange color, with the exception of the thoracic portion which is nearly black. A row of black spots on each side, marks the position of the spiracles. The pupæ require about a week to perfect themselves.



STATED MEETING, OCTOBER 14.

President NEWMAN in the Chair.

Fifteen members present.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Baron Osten Sacken's paper read September 9th, reported in favor of its publication in the Proceedings of the Society.

DONATIONS TO CABINET.

- 713 specimens of *Coleoptera*, presented by J. D. Wingate.
- 320 specimens of *Coleoptera*, presented by Henry Ulke.
- 12 specimens of *Diptera*, presented by Dr. T. B. Wilson.
- 7 specimens of *Diptera*, presented by William Evett.
- 4 specimens of *Hymenoptera*, 3 *Hemiptera*, and 3 *Coleoptera*, presented by James H. B. Bland.
- 5 specimens of *Lepidoptera*, presented by George Hill.
- 5 specimens of *Lepidoptera*, presented by Charles Wilt.
- 4 specimens of *Coleoptera*, presented by Henry Feldman.
- Total,—1076 specimens.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Species général des Lépidoptères, Deltoïdes et Pyralites. Par M. A. Guénéé. Paris, 1854.

Catalogue of British Lepidoptera in the Collection of the British Mus-